

The Daily Union Vedette.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1864.

Stockton—The Mines, etc.

A recent trip to the new city of Stockton in Rush Valley, enabled us to witness the wonderful improvement taking place there. Three months ago there were but two or three struggling houses in all the burg, now there are not less than thirty substantial buildings occupied, and at least ten more in process of rapid construction. Nearly all the houses are occupied by families, and the settlement presents an exceedingly thrifty appearance. A large number of emigrants on their way to California, allured by the fine prospects of the mines, have settled in Stockton with their families, built houses and propose to remain there permanently. The two reverberatory furnaces for smelting ore have been finished and are ready for work, viz: the "Pioneer" and the "Rush Valley Smelting Co." The latter furnace we found heated up and filled with a charge of ore, which, later in the day, was, in the presence of the party whom we accompanied, run into bars. When we left, the furnace was in full operation. The whole affair was most satisfactory and proved entirely successful. Both furnaces are now ready to continue the work, night and day, but are compelled to stop, waiting ore to operate on. Latterly but little work has been done in the way of getting out rock from the mines. Many of the claims are held by soldiers, who have been getting ready to be mustered out of the service, and preparing for winter work. While we were there several parties of discharged soldiers arrived, with their provisions, tools, etc., and immediately started for their claims, determined to get the fur-

Stockton is emphatically a "live town," and presents a striking contrast to the surrounding Saintly settlements. All is bustle, thrift, energy and activity. Every body seems busy doing something, and bent on succeeding. The handsome adobe dwelling go up like magic-thrifty housewives are setting their domiciles in order—teams come and go from the mountains to the town and from the town to the furnaces. The hammer, the saw and the anvil are heard on every side—the store is filled with customers; but there are no luggards to be seen, hanging Micawber-like around. The mines are about two miles distant; the furnaces in the immediate suburbs. The houses are mainly one story in height. One large adobe building, however, is nearly completed, which is destined to be two stories high. The lower floor will be devoted to a dry-goods store, with a fine stock of goods, while the upper story has been set apart for a Free Mason's Hall. We have a shrewd suspicion, based somewhat on town rumor—that that same Hall will shine resplendent during the long evenings of the coming winter, with "fair maidens and brave men" tripping it lightly in the "mazy"—and that sweet strains of music will oft reverberate through those Masonic walls.

By the way, talking of balls, fair maidens, sweet music and the "fantastics," reminds us that the night preceding our departure a splendid affair of that kind took place. Gen. Connor, Warren Leland, Esq., of New York, and a number of visiting officers, (including that "fascinating cuss," whom not to know, the ladies say, is to "argue one's self unknown") were present. We had intended giving a sober description of the "Grand opening Ball at the Emporium of regenerated Utah," (as one of our friends characterized it), but as "Jenkins" himself was there and promises to do the thing up hereafter—we refrain.

Stock Monopoly.—We are daily hearing complaints from our recently discharged Volunteers concerning the exorbitant fare that is exacted by the Eastern O. M. Co. The fare charged by that Line is \$300 in greenbacks. This, for soldiers leaving the service, seems more than just; especially when the Cal Vols. have at every opportunity proven themselves willing to encounter any hardship and to endure every privation

for the protection of the Great O. M. S. L. It seems to us that the Eastern Line is acting in strange contrast with the Western—the latter Line having reduced their fare especially for the Volunteers now leaving the service, and we cannot understand why the Eastern does not make it practicable to extend the same compliment. The Proprietors of the Western Line will be ever gratefully remembered for the munificent reduction in their fare to California. And any services which those Volunteers whose times are unexpired can render for the protection of that Line, will be performed with a zeal and pleasure in appreciation of the charity extended to their comrades who have left the service.

Ronney.—Yesterday, Frank Fox who peddles fruit in and around Camp, was brought before Justice Clinton on a charge of robbing private Gerlach, of Company I, of some three or four hundred dollars in gold. The testimony showed that Fox went into Gerlach's quarters at Camp where he found a boy sitting on the latter's treasure box. He kicked the boy off, bruising him considerably, and shortly afterwards was seen emerging from the house with something apparently hidden in his breast. A search warrant was gotten out, and the officers found in Fox's possession a gilt framed looking glass and a memorandum book belonging to Gerlach, which was among the missing property. As it was in fingers and specimen no. will probably come to light. Fox was bound over in the sum of \$1,500 to appear before the next Grand Jury to answer to the charge of robbery.

COLD WEATH.—Overcoats and comforts on Thursday evening and yesterday morning were brought forth from the knapsacks in Camp, and even then, after bundling ourselves as we thought securely, that piercing wind caused a shrugging of shoulders, chattering of teeth and benumbing of fingers, with the general impression that it was a "right smart cold snap." Besides, as an "asayer" of our misery, fretfulness and general irritation over this chilly spell, there came drifting down the cañons impenetrable clouds of Utah's noted dust, of which our Camp generally becomes a profuse recipient.

REV. DR. ANDERSON.—Through a correspondent of the *S. F. Flag* we learn that the late Chaplain of the 3rd Inf'y. C. V., has left New York for Petersburg, to tender his services to the Government. Dr. Anderson will ever remain dear in the hearts of the officers and soldiers of this command. To know him was but to love him. So noble, so good, so pure and so patriotic. He was ever the soldier's friend. His affable smile and kind expression is with us in dear remembrance. He goes now to the front where many a comrade in the Army of the Potomac will be by him cheered and blessed.

We gave the parting shake with a sad "farewell" to our esteemed friend, A. L. Bateman, as he left for the East yesterday morning. Mr. Bateman was for a long time connected with our office, and a more estimable gentleman or congenial associate we will never know. We wish for him a speedy and safe journey to the far distant Iowa, and that he may receive the parental welcome that ever is awarded a truthful and worthy son.

Lieut. S. L. Whitney, Co. F, 1st Bat. Nev. Ty. Volunteers, arrived in our Camp on Thursday evening—in advance of the command, which he left at Provo, Spring Valley, they being short of provisions.

Companies C and F, Nevada Cav., in command of Capt. Calder, now on the march to Camp Douglas, will pitch their tents at Box Elder, U. T., to-night.

DISTURBING UNION MEETINGS.—The *Nevada Gazette* of October 10th says:

"On Saturday night last, while Judge Tyler was addressing the people of Grass Valley, some drunken Copperheads attempted to get up a disturbance, probably with the intention of breaking up the meeting or producing a row. A very few pointed remarks from the Judge, together with the influence of the more considerate Copperheads, soon quelled the disturbance. Justice requires us to say that the Copperheads of Grass Valley generally repudiate this interference and disturbance. Judge Tyler told them that he had come there to speak to the people, and that he would do so if all the Copperheads in the land were present to disturb the meeting; that he had come to be heard, and would be, under any and all circumstances; that nobody but a traitor to his God and his country would dare disturb a Union meeting and a man who was not preaching treason to the Government." After these well directed blows from the Judge no further disturbance was made."

SHOCKING DEATH.—Mrs. Silas Bump of Brandon, says the *Springfield (Mass.) Republican*, was burned to death recently under the most shocking circumstances. With her husband, who is almost helpless, having a broken back, she had for some time manufactured matches on a small scale; and on the fatal day, finding smoke coming from a can where the phosphorus was kept in water, she took it up to remove it from the house, when it exploded, enveloping her in flames. She managed to reach the room where her husband was, and with the little assistance he could give, tear the burning clothes from her body; after which she rolled upon the floor in dying agony, there being no one to care for her but her husband, and he was and she rolled out of doors and remained there, hoping it would quench the fire. She lived in this condition, perfectly conscious for three hours.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Wednesday afternoon, two "road agents" called on John Camden, toll collector on the divide between here and Whiskytown, as he was sitting by a spring on this side the mountain and requested him to hand over his money. John told them he had none; whereupon one of them struck him on the back of the head with a pistol which knocked him down, the blow being followed up by severe kicks in the stomach until he became passive. The robbers then searched him and took what money he had—something over \$30. During the earlier part of the week a Chinaman was robbed, a little south of town, and another just north of it. Verily, these fellows are industrious, and for the past week must have made wages at least. Five hundred dollars reward is offered for the arrest and conviction of those who robbed Camden. *Shasta Courier*, Oct. 8th.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT LAWYER.—Judge Joseph G. Baldwin, one of the ablest lawyers of the State of California died at San Francisco on the 1st instant. He was a native of Virginia, and 55 years of age. On the day of his death the Bar met and passed appropriate resolutions, and the Supreme Court adjourned in honor of the illustrious dead. In announcing Baldwin's demise the San Francisco *Flag* pays him the following tribute:

Judge Baldwin was one of the most genial companions that ever graced the private circle or literary soiree. His mind was a storehouse of learning and anecdote. His manners were so childlike, that any and every one could approach him; and those who became listeners in his presence, when the subject was grave, or involved a principle, were sure to be instructed by his fluent and intelligent conversation.

The little county of Santa Cruz Cal., furnished two volunteer companies to fight the Indians, and now supports two cavalry and two infantry companies.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of Sept. 5th, says that the nomination of McClellan is an "accommodation train."

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Sheridan again splendidly triumphant—Longstreet once more routed—A brilliant affair.

CEDAR CREEK, Va., 10 p. m.,

October 19th.

To Lieut.-General Grant: I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before daylight, and that my test was turned and driven in confusion, with a loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester where I was on my return from Washington, and found my army between Middleton and Newton, having been driven back four miles. I then took the affair in hand and quickly united the corps and formed a compact line of battle in time to repulse the attack of the enemy, which was done handsomely at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At 3 o'clock, after some charges of cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, and capturing according to last accounts, forty-three pieces of artillery and a great many prisoners. I do not know yet the number of casualties or losses of the enemy. Wagons, trains, ambulances and caissons in large numbers are in our possession. The enemy burned some of their trains. Gen. Rameur is a prisoner in our hands and is severely wounded. I have to regret the loss of Gen. Bidwell, killed, with Generals Wright, Grover and Ricketts, wounded. The affair at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men, disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness intervened to shut off greater results. I now occupy Strasburg.

Signed: SHERIDAN.

What numbers were opposed, Sheridan has not yet reported, but the boldness, vigor and success of the attack, strongly indicate that reinforcements had been sent from Richmond with the expectation of fulfilling Longstreet's boast to smash up Sheridan. Longstreet is known to be in the Valley, and had assumed command of the army, and confident hopes of an overwhelming disaster to the Union army were boastfully expressed for several days back by rebel adherents in Washington and Baltimore.

STANTON.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19th. About 100 rebels, under Col. Rathbone, entered Lexington on Friday noon. The Col. then issued orders for all male citizens between the ages 17 and 50 to report to him preparatory to being mustered into the Confederate army.

Information is received that 500 men, under Shelby, captured Paris, Monroe Co. They are said to be conscripting all the able bodied men they can find, putting them in the rebel service. Great numbers of cattle, horses and mules are being driven from Monroe Co. towards Quincy, for safety. Many of the people are fleeing from the country to save themselves and property from conscription. 200 rebels entered Brunswick on Friday, and 800 are said to have been at Keysville the same day. The expedition is evidently moving against the St. Joseph and Hannibal railroad, for the purpose of destroying it. When the rebels surrounded Glasgow on Saturday

morning, they opened a rapid fire from pieces of artillery without a moment's warning. The garrison fought bravely for five hours, but were finally obliged to surrender.

Quebec, Oct. 19th.

After a long discussion on the Canadian Confederation, it has been decided on. Its main principles are arranged, and only details of the settlements remain. The great difficulty was a proportionate representation of the Colonies. In the Upper House it is now decided that Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island are to have 24 members. New Foundland 4, and Upper and Lower Canada 24 each. They are to be selected from existing members of the Upper House by the Crown, which is to fill vacancies by death. The representation in the Lower House of the Legislature is to be according to the population. A periodically re-arranged Constitution is to be such that the chief power will reside in the Legislature. The Provinces will have but few separate rights. The whole scheme is to be submitted to the existing Parliament without reference to the people.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 20.

Col. Bedell encountered the guerrilla Jessc at Mud Lick Spring yesterday, and killed and wounded twenty of his men.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan on the 14th, writes that Sheridan has his troops well in hand on the north-west side of Cedar Creek. The rebels having fallen back to Fisher's Hill in rear of Strasburg, which town is now occupied by our skirmishers. Residents of Strasburg say that on Wednesday night last a larger force of rebels passed through that town than they had ever seen before. To-day our skirmish line was again advanced and the rebels fell slowly back after exchanging a few shots with our advance guard. The whole command, notwithstanding their fatiguing marches are in excellent spirits and health, and are anxious to fight again.

Another correspondent on the 14th says: On the right of our army line, Gen. Custar this morning soon after daylight, made a reconnoissance to discover the enemy's position and strength by advancing three regiments across Cedar Creek at Oupp's mill near the back road and close to the north mountains. After pressing forward for about two miles and half, it was ascertained to a certainty that the rebels had fallen back a considerable distance during the night. On the way out we skirmished with small parties of the enemy's mounted force, but met no determined opposition. We also passed a place where it was evident they had been camped during the early part of the evening.

The Herald's Front Royal correspondent of the 15th says: The line of communication between Sheridan's head-quarters and Gen. Auger's, whose head-quarters are on the line of the Minassas Gap railroad, is open. The opening and keeping open of this railroad line, the rebels look upon as a greater victory than any heretofore attained by the Army of the Shenandoah valley. The importance of what we have gained in the respect mentioned, cannot now be explained to the public, hence people at home cannot well appreciate its magnitude.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

A correspondent gives the following account of the burning of the cavalry are on a raid in Luray Valley. At Luray all the barns were destroyed. The Guard-stan- nery, in which was \$800,000 worth of leather was burned. Three thousand head of cattle were seized. From New Market to Woodville the country is laid waste, as also in a circuit to Madison, Little Washington, and back to Luray. Thence the command proceeded to Front Royal, where all the barns for four miles, with their contents, were destroyed. They captured 6,500 cattle, 500 horses, and destroyed 32 mills, 30 distilleries, four blasting furnaces, and upwards of 50 barns.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.

Dispatches from Rosecrans say that Price's main force is still east of Black water river. This is regarded as favorable to the disposition of our troops and increases the chance of Rosecrans getting a fight out of the enemy. Danville advices say no citizens were burned in the block house, as was first reported. The guerrilla Todd entered a German settlement in Lafayette county, on Sunday night, murdered 98 Germans, fired their houses and compelled the women to remain in them until the roofs were about to fall, when they were allowed to escape. Gen. Curtis is concentrating a large force in Kansas city, with which to move against Price.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 20.

Several of the soldiers who entered St. Albans, robbed the banks and murdered the citizens, have been captured, and that \$150,000 recovered. The Canadian authorities are after the others, and there are great hopes of their capture.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

The Alabama Senate passed a bill putting all able bodied residents in the State, between 17 and 50, without exception, into the second class militia, and declaring that the members of the Legislature shall not be exempt.

CAIRO, Oct. 20.

Business in Memphis is again resumed, the danger being considered passed. The opinion at head-quarters is, that the presence of the rebels was only to cover the march of troops into Kentucky.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.

The stables at the River Side Trotting Park were destroyed by fire last night. Twenty-three horses were burned, including some of the finest trotting stock in the country.

GEN. LOGAN AND THE DEMOCRACY.—The Chicago Tribune says that this noble officer, the friend of Douglass, was importuned by several leading Democrats to allow his name to be used for the Vice Presidency at Chicago. But Gen. Logan unqualifiedly refused. He told those gentlemen he did not train with that crowd; that he was a War Democrat—not a peace sneal; that he was opposed to bowing down and supplicating at the feet of Jeff Davis; that he was for an honorable, permanent peace, which could only be obtained by overthrowing the armed rebellion, and compelling the insurgents to yield obedience to the Constitution and the laws, and that he would never consent to make peace on any terms that did not embrace a complete restoration of the Union in all its integrity.

Twelve thousand ounces of crude oil were received at Anson for assay, within a period of three days.

In Canada they call our postal currency "little Lincoln."

FOR LINCOLN.—A vote was taken on the steamer *Cornelia*, on her passage from San Francisco to Stockton, a few days since, the result of which was 42 votes—30 for Lincoln and 12 for McClellan. On Wednesday last a vote was taken in the Sacramento prison and McClellan carried the precinct by an overwhelming majority—30 votes were cast—28 for "little mak" and 2 for Lincoln. Straws show which way the wind blows.—*Red Bull* *Independent*.

PRICE OF GOLD.
Cents—156.
Dollars—Virginia, \$33. Boise, \$28

Notice.

Jordan Silver Mining Company, West Mountain Mining Dist. U. T.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the laws of California (under which the Company is incorporated) and the By-Laws of the Company, there will be sold at public auction, on Wednesday, the 18th day of October, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Secretary's Office (Telegraph Office) Great Salt Lake City, so many shares of the capital stock, of the Company, standing in the name of the following persons: as will be necessary to pay all assessments due thereon, together with costs of advertising and sale:

No. of	No. of	No. of	Amount.
Daniel McLean	272	20	2345.8 \$210.00
N. B. Eldred	273	20	2345.8 210.00
L. Wasburn	234	5	45.6 37.00
R. H. Willard	263	1	4.6 7.00
unknown	223—230	7	6 17.00

By order of the Board of Trustees.

GEO. W. CARLETON.

The above sale is postponed to November Twelfth next. GEO. W. CARLETON, Secy. GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 8d, '64. 1015.

JAS. G. SPRATT, J. W. N. T. M. B. BRANHAM, Va. C. M. T. U. T. S. T. St. Louis, Mo.

Spratt, Todd & Branham

Attys and Counselors at Law.

Agents for the sale of Quartz Claims, and General Collectors of Debts.

Once over T. D. Morris, St. L. City. Refer to Scott, Kerr & Co., Bankers. Oct 15—16.

ASSAY OFFICE

Dr. O. H. Congar,

Mansion House, Great Salt Lake City.

Gold and Silver Bullion and ores of every description, carefully assayed, and the correctness of all assays guaranteed.

Boarding and Lodging.

The table will be always supplied with the best the market affords.

Pleasant rooms, clean and comfortable beds, etc.

H. HOPPY, Proprietor.

Oct 15—16.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been remodeled and re-furnished with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

Oct 15—16.

NEW GOODS

IN A

FEW DAYS.

WE ARE SELLING

AT VERY

REDUCED FIGURES

To make room, for the

new arrivals.

Immense Stock

WE HAVE

ON THE ROAD.

WALKER BROS.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE AMBASSY OF THE EAST Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions, *W. W. & J. M. G.* *W. W. & J. M. G.*

Clothing,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

School Books,

etc.

EMIGRANTS AT FORT CHURCHILL.—The Virginia *Enterprise* says: "All emigrants are required before passing the Fort to take the oath of allegiance. Some come up voluntarily, others require an invitation. All are treated kindly by Major McDermit, and many will remember till the last day of their lives, with feelings of the deepest gratitude, the kind-hearted commandant of Fort Churchill. We speak of such as are sick or destitute. For emigrants of this class the numerous clads this season—the Major never fails to extend every assistance required by such condition. This is not done, however, without discrimination. Sometimes men who happen to be short of provisions, but who are surrounded by whole herds of cattle and horses, impudently present them-selves before the Major and demand what they please, as they may happen to need. The Major cuts such men short by telling them to sell some of their extra stock and purchase what they desire. At present, we believe, there are but one or two families receiving medical or other assistance at the fort, but a great number have been relieved there during the summer."

NAPOLEON ON SUICIDE.—Two grenadiers having committed suicide, be added the following note to the order of the day? "The grenadier, Gaspard, has committed suicide from disappointment in love; he was in other respects a good subject. This is the second event of the kind that has happened to the corps within a month. The First Consul orders that it shall be affixed to the order of the guard, that a soldier ought to know how to overcome the grief and melancholy arising from his passions; that to bear with constancy the pains of the soul, shows as much true courage as to rest fixed and immovable under the fire of a battery. To abandon one's self to get rid of it, is to desert the battle-field before the victory."

STOUT SIE PIKERS.—The immigration for the season is healthy. We heard a young fellow on the stage, the other day, say that at the house he stopped in the previous night, two robust young ladies from Pike were quartered, resting from a trip across the desert. One was 17 years old, and weighed 175 lbs; the other 19, and weighed 160 lbs. The father had two long ox teams, and the younger girl walked bare-footed through the sage brush, driving one of the teams. How does that strike you? And this young man was on the overland stage, for the East! We couldn't think what more he'd want, than one of these young Pikeresses would pass out.

—*Humboldt Register.*

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEETLEDEE.—The difference between the rebels and the Copperheads is this: The rebels would blow up, burn or otherwise destroy the ammunition and provision trains of our army, thus depriving our soldiers of food, or means of offense or defense, and rendering them an easy prey to the enemy. A Copperhead Congress would accomplish the same end, and with much less trouble to the rebels, by withholding necessary supplies from our troops, thereby forcing them to retreat or surrender. They both work for the same end, but in different ways; and the rebel method is, to say the least, the more manly.—See, *Bee.*

DISSOLUTION.

The *Business Standard* has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their business will be settled up by their successors, Scott, Knott & Co., at their old place of business.

—*TOWNS, NEWMAN & CO.*

—*Y. T. 1864. Sept. 10, 1864.*

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the second day of September, A. D. 1864; so much of the stock standing in the names of the *Business Standard*, with all its rights, franchises, and property, as well as all its debts, liabilities, and obligations, together with the expenses of advertising and sale, unless previously paid, will be sold at auction at the Secretary's office in Salt Lake City on Monday the third day of October, 1864, at 12 o'clock P. M.

NAME.	SHARES	AMT.
C. B. Waite	200	\$100.00
Dun's McLean	200	110.00
McLean	200	110.00
W. H. Jones	200	110.00
Mr. D. McLean	200	110.00
A. J. Bailey	200	110.00
McGill & Co.	200	110.00
Mrs. C. B. Waite	175	160.00
Titus	25	12.50
Williamson	25	12.50
Albert Sinclair	200	100.00
Arthur H. Hitz	175	75.00
J. W. Hosmer	100	40.00
Dan' Sullivan	150	60.00
Ampleby	25	10.00
Francis Honeyman	50	20.00
Adam Craft	100	30.00
Amy Frances	200	5.00
Abealone Harlick	25	5.00
J. C. Ferguson	100	20.00

—*H. O. PRATT, Secretary.*

The above sale is postponed to November 25th next.

—*H. O. PRATT, Secretary.*

—*Great Salt Lake City, Oct. 21, 1864.*

—*EXCELSIOR GARDENS,*

Twelfth Ward. —*Salt Lake City.*

The Excelsior Gardens and Nursery is now open

for the reception of visitors, and supplied

with the choicest and finest

—*Fruits, Flowers and Plants.*

—*Arrangements will be made by the proprietor to provide superior accommodations for Picnic parties.*

—*FRANK FOX, Proprietor.*

—*PRIVATE BOARDING.*

—*PRIVATE BOARDING* may be had at the residence of the undersigned, two blocks west of the Salt Lake House. Prices to suit the times.

—*W. P. APPLEY.*

—*T. B. HELLER.* —*E. F. SNYDER.*

—*HELLER & SNYDER,* Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second South Temple Street, two doors

from East Temple Street. (west.)

—*WILL* self at public and private sale, at 7 P. M. o'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

—*Wanted: Producer of all kinds.*

—*CHANGE OF TIME.*

—*A. J. OLIVER.* —*H. A. CONOVER.* —*ED. ROUSE.*

—*MISSOURI RAILROAD TRAIN*

—*A. J. OLIVER & CO'S.*

—*Express Line.*

—*Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for Virginia City, Montana, every Monday and Thursday over the new cut-off.*

—*Nearest route by*

—*W. P. APPLEY.*

—*70 Miles—Time—4 Days!*

—*And actually ahead of any other line, twenty*

—*one to forty-eight hours.*

—*Passengers allowed twenty-five pounds of baggage in treasure, or anything they choose to take.*

—*Treasure shipped on the most reasonable*

—*terms, and by trustworthy persons well*

—*known to the community at large.*

—*STAGES FOR EAST BANNACK*

—*Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.*

—*Time—Nine Hours.*

—*T. D. BROWN, Agent.*

—*Salt Lake City, Sept. 17th, 1864.*

—*UNION LINE,*

—*FOR—*

—*The Colorado River,*

—*Connecting with Steamer*

—*ESMERALDA and BARGES*

—*Delivering Freight at all the principal places of*

—*the River, I. M. I.*

—*No detention of Freight at the mouth of River.*

—*Landing Freight and Passengers*

—*AT—*

—*La Paz, Lower California.*

—*The well known and fast sailing schooner*

—*W. L. RICHARDSON.*

—*GEORGE GOODRUM, Master,*

—*With Through Bills of Lading,*

—*Having a large portion of her cargo engaged*

—*and going on board, will meet with dispatch*

—*and take Freight and Passengers for the above*

—*points.*

—*Superior accommodations for passengers,*

—*such an opportunity is seldom offered for partici-*

—*pation in the profits of the voyage, and the*

—*rewards of success.*

—*For freight or passage, apply to the agent*

—*on board, Commercial Street, Wharf, or in*

—*W. L. WADSWORTH & SON,*

—*207 Front Street, San Francisco.*

—*Sept. 17th, 1864.*

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